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discourse on the diagnosis of smallpox, vaccination, isolation, and disinfection. * * *

Everyone spoke highly of the Service and expressed great appreciation of the efforts it was making in their behalf.

Respectfully,

W. P. McINTOSH,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of work at the supplemental quarantine of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor, in compliance with Bureau telegram dated January 30, 1901, to make the following report in detail of the work done at the supplemental quarantine at this port: On receiving your telegram dated January 23, 1901, informing me that the *Hutton* had been placed at my disposal and ordering me to begin the work, I nominated Dr. Quillian, put him in charge, January 24, 1901, issuing to him the following instructions:

Inspect all vessels from the coast and islands of South Carolina and vaccinate the crews and passengers, every man. This includes those steamboats, *Alpha*, *Clifton*, *Louise*, *Victorine*, and *Pilot Boy*, and tugs running to Beaufort and other towns between Savannah and Charleston, S. C.

First-cabin passengers on the above-mentioned vessels who can show recent marks of successful vaccination may pass without being again vaccinated.

Watch must be kept at night as well as day. To do this, 1 man should do nothing but stand watch at night, sleeping in the day. Fires should be banked and enough steam kept to move if any movement should be necessary.

Should smallpox be discovered the vessel on which it occurs is to be sent down to the United States quarantine station and turned over to the medical officer in command. Should it be definitely ascertained that any among the crew or passengers have been recently exposed to smallpox these should be sent to quarantine to have their dunnage disinfected.

If the individual has neither had smallpox nor been vaccinated, he must be detained at quarantine till fifteen days have elapsed from the time of exposure. Should the captain raise any objections or refuse to go he is to be escorted down.

If there should be any doubt about vessels coming through at night these should be held until morning, when a thorough examination can be made.

A record will be kept of each vessel inspected, her port of departure, her destination, the number of her crew and passengers, the number vaccinated, and forwarded to this office.

The *Hutton* will tie up at Venus Point and except for coal and supplies will not leave her station. The experience of two days and nights convinced me that Venus Point was not the best available position from which to do the work, and on Saturday, January 26, I ordered the *Hutton* to move to Mackeys Point, 3 or 4 miles up the river, at the confluence of the channels. My reasons for doing this were as follows:

The cut leading from the Savannah River to the various inside channels along the South Carolina coast, and which was supposed to be at Venus Point, was not there at all, but opened about a mile and a half above. This cut was used by steam vessels at high tide and by the bateaux and sailboats all the time.

Many of the lighter-draft vessels can use the south channel and began doing so as soon as it was known that they had to be inspected and vaccinated if they chose the other.

Many of the bateaux could cross the jetty at the top of the tide from the north to the south channel. Several did this, 2 on the first night, after being hailed, making it necessary for the *Hutton* to steam to Mackeys Point to head them off.

Owing to the condition of the boilers, the chief was unwilling to trust the vessel to an unlicensed man. Steam could not be kept unless the fires were going constantly, and as many of the vessels refused to come alongside, hoping to escape under cover of darkness, the *Hutton* had to be ready to give chase at a minute's notice. During the first week, owing to all these causes, the crew scarcely slept at all, and the captain and chief only two hours. On January 31 I employed 3 new men, who, with the 1 man employed January 24 to stand watch at night, make up a crew of 4 men who go on duty at 6 p. m. and stay on duty all night, till relieved at 7 the next morning. The men of this night crew subsist themselves. I made it plain to the crews that no delay in making the change would be tolerated and so far everything has been satisfactory. I believe that now the work is thorough and effective, and forward herewith the report of the work up to Saturday, February 2, 1901.

I would respectfully invite attention to the number of boats inspected at night, not so much on account of the number but in order to make a statement of the difficulties involved in this part of the work. These vessels, little bateaux and rowboats, come up the river when the tide is favorable, 3 or 4 together. They refuse to come alongside, the *Hutton* gives chase, and when one is overhauled the others all attempt to escape. It is this rather than the amount of the work that kept 1 crew busy night and day and made it necessary to employ a night crew.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Cairo and vicinity.

CAIRO, ILL., February 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended February 2, 1901, 4 new cases of smallpox in this city. Number of cases remaining under treatment at beginning of week, 5; new cases during week, 4; discharged during week, 5; remaining at end of week, 4. Total cases December 22, 1900, to February 2, 1901, 23. No deaths.

I have ascertained that there are 3 cases of smallpox under treatment at Mound City, Pulaski County, adjoining the county (Alexander) of which Cairo is the seat. Further information relative to same will be sought previous to next report.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

CAIRO, ILL., February 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to modify herewith a portion of my report dated February 2, 1901, relative to the 3 cases of smallpox reported at Mound City, Pulaski County, Ill. These cases are in a village having 2 names, viz, (1) Mounds, (2) Beechwood, and when the first of these is used is frequently confused with Mound City. So instead of there being 3 cases of smallpox at Mound City, Pulaski County, Ill., there are 3 cases at Beechwood (Mounds), Pulaski County, Ill.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.